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The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

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WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Fair; Slightly Warmer in Southwest Portion Tonight.

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AVIATORS DESTROY ZEPPELIN FACTORY

GERMANS VIOLENTLY ATTACKING TWO POINTS IN ALLIED BATTLE LINE

Hot Fighting at Ypres and in the Argonne Region—Critical Struggle Is On in Russian Poland—Germans Claim They Are Gaining Ground Both East and West and Berlin Is Expecting Decisive Battle With Russians to Decide Whole Campaign.

RUSSIANS HAVE CAPTURED GUMBINMEN

Main Battle Between the Vistula and Warta Rivers Still Progressing With Germans Pushing Forward and Russians Offering Stubborn Resistance—British Steamer and a French Bark Sunk by Converted Cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm—Meager News From Other Points.

Berlin, Nov. 23, via London, 3:08 p. m.—The British aviators who attempted to destroy the Zeppelin headquarters at Friedrichshafen on Saturday are said here today also to have made an attack on the buildings at Mansell, to the west of Friedrichshafen, which are used for the housing of dirigibles. This attack was without result.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 23.—It is declared here today on supposed good authority that the Germans have been maintaining what is described as a naval station outside of Valparaiso, Chile. Here they brought together a number of vessels having on board coal and provisions. Chilean papers reaching here say that the government is determined to stop these breaches of neutrality even at the cost of war.

London, Nov. 23, 4:55 p. m.—The official information bureau announced today that a message from the Governor general of Jamaica declares that there was interruption in the cable communication with Jamaica declares that there was interruption in the cable communication with Jamaica early in August of this year, which at the time was thought to be due to an earthquake. It is now known that the Jamaica cable was cut by hostile cruisers on August 3 at 6:30 a. m., before the declaration of war.

London, Nov. 23, 5:30 p. m.—It was announced officially this afternoon that the British aviators, who Saturday afternoon, raided Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, report privately that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin airship factory.

Details of the aeroplane raid on the Zeppelin factory at Friedrichshafen with British authorities assert inflicted serious damage were given in the house of commons this afternoon by Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty.

"On Saturday," said Mr. Churchill, "the aeroplanes, under the direction of Squadron Commander E. F. Briggs of the naval air service, with Flight Lieutenant Slipp, flew from French territory to the Zeppelin airship factory. All of the three pilots flew down to a close range, under heavy fire from airship guns and rifles. They launched their bombs in accordance with instructions.

"Commander Briggs is reported to have been shot down, and to have been taken, wounded, to a hospital as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely to French territory, although their machines were damaged by the fire of the enemy. They report positively that all of the bombs reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin factory.

"This flight of 250 miles penetrating 120 miles into Germany across a mountainous country under difficult weather conditions constitutes, together with the attacks, a fine feat of arms."

At two points in the battle line extending across France and Belgium the Germans were making determined efforts today to break through and at the same time a critical struggle was under way in Russian Poland.

In the region of the Argonne forest, well on toward the eastern end of the line, where the Germans are centering another severe attack, the fighting yesterday was described as "very hot," and it is said that the German onslaughts were repulsed. Rheims and Soissons also were under bombardment, with what effect was not disclosed.

The German official statement speaks of the severe fighting at Ypres, and also says that a British squadron's attempt to bombard Nieuport was repulsed twice.

In the Argonne region it is said the Germans are gaining ground slowly.

The renewed efforts of the Germans in the west, notwithstanding the effects of the cold, wet weather, which was said to make fighting in the lowlands almost an impossibility, attracted renewed attention to the western field of battle.

The struggle between the Russians and Austro-German forces in the east, however, still was rated as of greater immediate importance because of the

MONARCHS WITHOUT A COUNTRY ARE BELGIUM'S KING AND QUEEN



This new picture of the King and Queen of Belgium has just reached the United States. "Of all the heroes of this enormous war who will live in the memory of man," says Maeterlinck, the famous Belgian author, "one of the purest, one who can never be loved enough, is the great young king of my little country—the most sensitive and mildest of men, discreet, silent, of delicious timidity, who loves his people no less than a father loves his children."

Ever since the war started King Albert has personally led his gallant little army. Thinking only of the welfare of his people, he has forgotten self, and even his enemies say of him that he is every inch a king.

acterized by very hot fighting. The enemy delivered very spirited attacks which were repulsed.

"In the Woeyre and in the Vosges, the situation is without change."

Berlin, Nov. 23, by wireless to Sayville.—Army headquarters today gave out an official report dated November 22, which reads as follows:

"In the western arena of the war the situation remains unchanged. In Poland the fighting continues and the struggle is going on to the south of Pock, in the vicinity of Lodz and near Geenstochau."

Berlin, Nov. 23, by wireless to the Associated Press.—The general staff of the German army, referring to important operations in Poland, now nearing a decisive outcome, announced today that it considered the situation everywhere favorable.

Germans Report Successes.

Berlin, Nov. 23, via wireless to London, 3:29 p. m.—The official communication issued by the German army headquarters today says:

"Fighting continues at Nieuport and at Ypres. A small British squadron twice approached the coast but was driven off by our artillery. The British naval guns had no effect."

"In the forest of the Argonne we are gaining ground step by step, one trench after another, and one point of support after another being wrested from the French and a number of prisoners being taken daily."

"A violent reconnoitering expedition against our position on the east of the Moselle river was made ineffective by our counter-attack."

"In East Prussia the situation remains unchanged."

"In Poland the appearance of Russian reinforcements is postponing a decision of the battle."

"In the region east of Czenstochowa and to the northeast of Cracow the Austro-German offensive was maintained."

Turks Reach Suez Canal.

Constantinople, by Marconi Wireless to London, Nov. 23, 7:58 a. m.—Turkish troops have reached the Suez canal, according to an official communication made public here Sunday.

The statement reads:

"Turkish troops have reached the Suez canal. Fighting has occurred between Katas and Teatebe, both 30 kilometers east of the Suez canal and near Kantara Teo, (probably El Kantara, 25 miles south of Port Said)."

"English officers and many soldiers, as well as many wounded, were taken prisoners. Troops of English camel riders and Egyptian police surrendered."

El Kantara is on the right bank of the Suez canal, 25 miles south of Port Said, and on the caravan track between Egypt and Syria.

WAR BULLETINS

Washington, Nov. 23.—Vienna foreign office dispatches to the Austro-Hungarian embassy here today, repeated the substance of the war office

communication and added: "The Austrian troops in Russian Poland have captured 15,000 prisoners. In Serbia our offensive continues in spite of the strong resistance of the fortified positions of the enemy and enormous difficulties of ground by bad weather; 2440 captives taken; total Serbian prisoners during fighting since November 5, reaches 13,000."

UNION PACIFIC MAN IS IMPRESSED WITH THIS CITY

Assistant Superintendent G. O. Brophy of the Wyoming division of the Union Pacific, departed for Evanston this morning, on an inspection trip. He was accompanied by Assistant Superintendent S. R. Tousey.

Mr. Tousey is a newly appointed official of the division, with headquarters at Cheyenne, and passed yesterday in Ogden. He was taken for a trolley ride through Ogden canyon and also for a sight-seeing trip around the city.

In speaking of his visit here, he said that he was much impressed with Ogden in every respect and that it presented many evidences of unusual progressiveness and prosperity, even superior to those of other cities he had visited during recent months.

He was also delighted with the beauties of the Ogden canyon.

HOPEFUL VIEW OF BERLIN PRESS

Victorious Outcome for Germans in Poland Fighting May Decide Russian Campaign.

Berlin, Nov. 23, via The Hague and London, 11:10 a. m.—All the Berlin newspapers comment hopefully this morning on the possible outcome of the fighting in Poland. They express the opinion that these engagements may decide the entire Russian campaign, if not the outcome of the war.

The Lokal Anzeiger has published an interview with an officer, who speaks for the military authorities. He says that in consequences of the rolling up of the Russian right wing by General Von Hindenburg and the simultaneous attack of the Austrians on the Russian left, a general Russian retreat with the evacuation of Lemberg is only a question of time.

In their previous attack, this officer says, the enemy operated in accordance with their program, but today they have been forced to give up their war plans and face an entirely different situation. Existing conditions were foreseen by the German and Austrian commanders.

According to the same authority the Russians lack artillery and rifles.

KAISER'S TROOPS SUFFER IN COLD

Germans in Ruins of Windowless Buildings Eager to Finish Great Battle.

THOUSANDS LOSE LIVES

Supply System Hard to Maintain Over Desolate Country—Gasoline Scarce.

Thielt, Belgium, Nov. 23, via The Hague and London, 3:50 p. m.—There are clear indications that "General November" will take a leading part in the operations along the front by the Yser river. Ten days of cold wet weather have been followed by three days of frost over the entire territory outlined by the cities of Middelkerke, Thourout, Thielt, Roulers and Ypres. Much of this region is covered with stubble fields, over which there is a coating of ice, making it almost impassable for man or beast.

The German troops are living in the ruins of two scores of villages and small cities. They are becoming impatient at the delay and are suffering from the icy winds which penetrate the windowless buildings in which they seek shelter. They would prefer a general attack to finish the battle, but any such sudden movement is prevented by the inundation along their front. The water covered territory is now crissed with a thin coating of ice, which supports large colonies of hungry sea gulls. Thousands of lives have been lost in this area without effecting any decisive changes.

Allies Well Entrenched.

On the other side of the inundated country safely entrenched behind frozen dykes, stand the British, Belgian and French guns. The soldiers there, on account of direct communication with France and England, are well cared for, while the Germans are handicapped by being obliged to requisition supplies from the devastated country where the population is dependent upon charity. The automobile supply system of the Germans is working less satisfactorily, owing to the growing scarcity of gasoline.

The Germans are swarming with great hopes the arrival of engineers whose duty it will be to find some means of crossing the inundated territory, but the methods which are to be employed, if decided upon, are being kept secret. Meanwhile a strong second line of defense is being prepared by the Germans. It runs from Courtrai to Ingelmunster, Wadmanne, Oostcamp, Bruesse and Blankenburge. Tranches are being constructed along this line and cannon are being set up to make ready for any eventuality.

Berlin, Nov. 23 (by wireless).—According to official information reaching Berlin today the Austrians again are meeting resistance in Serbia, but strong detachments of Austrian forces have crossed the river Kolubara. Floods and soft ground on the levels, together with snow in the mountains, has greatly hindered operations.

Bridgeburg, Ont., Nov. 23.—Corporal Paul Mazur of the Forty-sixth regiment, stationed at Port Hope, is under military arrest at Toronto, charged with high treason. He is accused of attempting to help three Austrian reservists to leave Canada. He will be given a preliminary hearing before military authorities Wednesday. The penalty for high treason, under the laws of the British empire, is death.

Exceeded Speed Limit.—Robert Peart was halted at 10:30 a. m. today by Officer William Reast, on the charge of exceeding the legal speed limit on a motorcycle, and was released on payment of \$10 bail.

FOOD ARRIVES FOR BELGIANS

Rockefeller Foundation Ship Unloads Provisions for the Destitute at Rotterdam.

MEN FIGHT TO HELP

Cargo Landed in Record Time Tons of Salt Sent to Brussels Refugees.

Rotterdam, Nov. 23, via London, 3:30 p. m.—The cargo of provisions for the destitute people of Belgium, sent by the Rockefeller foundation on the steamer Massapequa, was unloaded here today and is now on the way to Belgium. Before the ship had been made fast, 500 stevedores swarmed aboard. They unloaded the cargo with speed which, perhaps, was never before equaled at this port.

The stevedores fought for the coveted privilege of helping in the work, which carried with it the right to use a pass marked "Member American Commission." The process of unloading was watched by a large crowd, in which were Captain T. F. Lucey of the American relief commission, Lieutenant Commander Walter A. Gierardi, American naval attaché at Berlin; Soren Listoe, American consul general at Rotterdam, and Captain Sutherland, American military attaché at The Hague.

Official Welcome Extended.

Mr. Listoe extended the official welcome, and Maurice M. Langhorne, secretary of the American legation to The Netherlands, who represented the absent American minister, Dr. Henry Van Dyke made an address. A representative of the Belgian relief committee replied with an expression of thanks to the American people on behalf of his countrymen. In the afternoon the Americans were entertained by the burgomaster of Rotterdam.

The Rockefeller commission hurried several tons of salt to Brussels, some of the refugees there have been without salt for two months.

Other Sections to Be Helped.

London, Nov. 23, 3:35 p. m.—The relief work of the Rockefeller Foundation in Austria, Serbia, France and some sections of Russian will be undertaken actively at once. Dr. Wickliffe Rose, head of the Rockefeller commission, said today that he and his associates would soon visit these countries, where the needs of the people are perhaps as great as in Belgium, although less has been heard of the conditions there.

It is the purpose of the Rockefeller commission, Dr. Rose explained to discover the localities in which the needs of the people are greatest, regardless of the country, and send relief immediately.

Good Work of Commission.

Members of the Rockefeller commission express themselves as greatly pleased with the work, which has been done by the American relief commission in Belgium and will use the organization of that commission for distribution of the supplies which it sends to that country. The food forwarded to other countries probably will be distributed under the direct supervision of the Rockefeller commission, since there are no other organizations available at present for the week.

Ambassador Page and Dr. Rose have learned that conditions are especially bad in some sections of Serbia and efforts will be made to extend relief there at once.

A. E. Chugg was arrested at 8:45 a. m. today, on Twenty-fifth street, between Grant and Huxton avenues, by Chief of Police W. I. Norton. He was booked on a charge of drunkenness.

HERE'S FLOODED CANAL IN BELGIUM, RED WITH BLOOD OF GERMANS AND ALLIES

